



	13-14-204, as fast amended by Laws of Otan 2018, Chapter 243
	41-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 367
	41-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 387
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 13-14-204 is amended to read:
	13-14-204. Franchisor's obligations related to service Franchisor audits Time
lin	nits.
	(1) Each franchisor shall specify in writing to each of the franchisor's franchisees
lic	ensed as a new motor vehicle dealer in this state:
	(a) the franchisee's obligations for new motor vehicle preparation, delivery, and
wa	rranty service on the franchisor's products;
	(b) the schedule of compensation to be paid to the franchisee for parts, work, and
sei	rvice; and
	(c) the time allowance for the performance of work and service.
	(2) (a) The schedule of compensation described in Subsection (1) shall include
rea	sonable compensation for diagnostic work, as well as repair service, parts, and labor.
	(b) Time allowances described in Subsection (1) for the diagnosis and performance of
wa	rranty work and service shall be reasonable and adequate for the work to be performed.
	(3) (a) In the determination of what constitutes reasonable compensation under this
sec	ction, the principal factor to be considered is the prevailing wage rates being paid by
fra	nchisees in the relevant market area in which the franchisee is doing business.
	(b) (i) Compensation of the franchisee for warranty service or recall repair work may
no	t be less than the amount charged by the franchisee for like parts and service to retail or fleet
cu	stomers, if the amounts are reasonable.
	(ii) In the case of a recreational vehicle franchisee, reimbursement for parts used in the
pe	rformance of warranty repairs, including those parts separately warranted directly to the
co	nsumer by a recreational vehicle parts supplier, may not be less than the franchisee's cost
plı	as 20%.
	(iii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the term "cost" shall be that same price paid
by	a franchisee to a franchisor or supplier for the part when the part is purchased for a

57	nonwarranty repair.
58	(4) A franchisor may not fail to:
59	(a) perform any warranty obligation;
60	(b) include in written notices of franchisor's recalls to new motor vehicle owners and
61	franchisees the expected date by which necessary parts and equipment will be available to
62	franchisees for the correction of the defects; or
63	(c) in accordance with Subsections (2) and (3), compensate a franchisee for all
64	diagnostic work, labor, and parts the franchisor requires to perform a recall repair.
65	(5) If a franchisor disallows a franchisee's claim for a defective part, alleging that the
66	part is not defective, the franchisor at the franchisor's option shall:
67	(a) return the part to the franchisee at the franchisor's expense; or
68	(b) pay the franchisee the cost of the part.
69	(6) (a) A claim made by a franchisee pursuant to this section for diagnostic work, labor,
70	or parts shall be paid within 30 days after the claim's approval.
71	(b) The franchisor shall approve or disapprove a claim within 30 days after receipt of
72	the claim on a form generally used by the franchisor and containing the generally required
73	information. Any claim not specifically disapproved of in writing within 30 days after the
74	receipt of the form is considered to be approved and payment shall be made within 30 days.
75	(7) A franchisor may conduct warranty service audits and recall repair audits of the
76	franchisor's franchisee records on a reasonable basis.
77	(8) A franchisor may deny a franchisee's claim for warranty compensation or recall
78	repair compensation only if:
79	(a) the franchisee's claim is based on a nonwarranty repair or a nonrecall repair;
80	(b) the franchisee lacks material documentation for the claim;
81	(c) the franchisee fails to comply materially with specific substantive terms and
82	conditions of the franchisor's warranty compensation program or recall repair compensation
83	program; or
84	(d) the franchisor has a bona fide belief based on competent evidence that the
85	franchisee's claim is intentionally false, fraudulent, or misrepresented.

compensation, or service incentive is only enforceable for the six-month period immediately

(9) (a) Any charge back for a warranty part or service compensation, recall repair

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- following the day on which the franchisor makes the payment compensating the franchisee for the warranty part or service, recall repair, or service incentive.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(e), all charge backs levied by a franchisor for sales compensation or sales incentives arising out of the sale or lease of a motor vehicle sold or leased by a franchisee shall be compensable only if written notice of the charge back is received by the franchisee within six months immediately following the sooner of:
- (i) the day on which the [sales incentive program terminates] franchisee reports the sale to the franchisor; or
- (ii) the day on which the franchisor makes the payment for the sales compensation or sales incentive to the franchisee.
- (c) (i) Upon an audit, the franchisor shall provide the franchisee automated or written notice explaining the amount of and reason for a charge back.
- (ii) A franchisee may respond in writing within 30 days after the notice under Subsection (9)(c)(i) to:
 - (A) explain a deficiency; or
- (B) provide materials or information to correct and cure compliance with a provision that is a basis for a charge back.
 - (d) A charge back:
 - (i) may not be based on a nonmaterial error that is clerical in nature; and
- (ii) (A) shall be based on one or more specific instances of material noncompliance with the franchisor's warranty compensation program, sales incentive program, recall repair program, or recall compensation program; and
- (B) may not be extrapolated from a sampling of warranty claims, recall repair claims, or sales incentive claims.
- (e) The time limitations of this Subsection (9) do not preclude charge backs for any fraudulent claim that was previously paid.
- (10) (a) If within 30 days after the day on which a franchisor issues an initial notice of recall a part or remedy is not reasonably available to perform the recall repair on a used motor vehicle, each calendar month thereafter the franchisor shall pay the franchisee an amount equal to at least 1.35% of the value of the used motor vehicle, if:
 - (i) the franchisee holding the used motor vehicle for sale is authorized to sell and

- service a new vehicle of the same line-make;
- 120 (ii) after May 7, 2018, the franchisor issues a stop-sale or do-not-drive order on the 121 used motor vehicle; and
 - (iii) (A) the used motor vehicle is in the franchisee's inventory at the time the franchisor issued the order described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii); or
 - (B) after the franchisor issues the order described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii), the franchisee takes the used motor vehicle into the franchisee's inventory at the termination of the consumer lease for the vehicle, as a consumer trade-in accompanying the purchase of a new vehicle from the franchisee, or for any other reason in the ordinary course of business.
 - (b) A franchisor shall pay the compensation described in Subsection (10)(a):
- (i) beginning:

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- 130 (A) 30 days after the day on which the franchisee receives the stop-sale or do-not-drive 131 order; or
 - (B) if a franchisee obtains the used motor vehicle more than 30 days after the day on which the franchisee receives the stop-sale or do-not-drive order, the day on which the franchisee obtains the used motor vehicle; and
 - (ii) ending the earlier of the day on which:
 - (A) the franchisor makes the recall part or remedy available for order and prompt shipment to the franchisee; or
 - (B) the franchisee sells, trades, or otherwise disposes of the used motor vehicle.
 - (c) A franchisor shall prorate the first and last payment for a used motor vehicle to a franchisee under this Subsection (10).
 - (d) A franchisor may direct the manner in which a franchisee demonstrates the inventory status of an affected used motor vehicle to determine eligibility under this Subsection (10), if the manner is not unduly burdensome.
 - (11) (a) A franchisee that offsets recall repair compensation received from a franchisor under this section against recall repair compensation the franchisee receives under a state or federal recall repair compensation remedy may pursue any other available remedy against the franchisor.
 - (b) As an alternative to providing recall repair compensation under this section, a franchisor may compensate a franchisee for a recall repair:

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- 150 (i) under a national recall repair compensation program, if the compensation is equal to 151 or greater than the compensation provided under this section; or
 - (ii) as the franchisor and franchisee otherwise agree, if the compensation is equal to or greater than the compensation provided under this section.
 - (c) Nothing in this section requires a franchisor to provide compensation to a franchisee that exceeds the value of the used motor vehicle affected by a recall.
- (12) During an audit under this section, a franchisor may not request a document from
 the franchisee that originated from the franchisor or a subsidiary of the franchisor, unless the
 document required additional information from the customer.
 - Section 2. Section **41-3-102** is amended to read:
 - **41-3-102. Definitions.**
 - As used in this chapter:
 - (1) "Administrator" means the motor vehicle enforcement administrator.
- 163 (2) "Agent" means a person other than a holder of any dealer's or salesperson's license 164 issued under this chapter, who for salary, commission, or compensation of any kind, negotiates 165 in any way for the sale, purchase, order, or exchange of three or more motor vehicles for any 166 other person in any 12-month period.
 - (3) "Auction" means a dealer engaged in the business of auctioning motor vehicles, either owned or consigned, to the general public.
 - (4) "Authorized service center" means an entity that:
 - (a) is in the business of repairing exclusively the motor vehicles of the same line-make as the motor vehicles a single direct-sale manufacturer manufactures;
 - (b) the direct-sale manufacturer described in Subsection (4)(a) authorizes to complete warranty repair work for motor vehicles that the direct-sale manufacturer sells, displays for sale, or offers for sale or exchange; and
 - (c) conducts business primarily from an enclosed commercial repair facility that is permanently located in the state.
 - (5) "Board" means the advisory board created in Section 41-3-106.
- 178 (6) "Body shop" means a person engaged in rebuilding, restoring, repairing, or painting 179 the body of motor vehicles for compensation.
 - (7) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.

181	(8) "Crusher" means a person who crushes or shreds motor vehicles subject to
182	registration under [Title 41,] Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, to reduce the useable materials
183	and metals to a more compact size for recycling.
184	(9) (a) "Dealer" means a person:
185	(i) whose business in whole or in part involves selling new, used, or new and used
186	motor vehicles or off-highway vehicles; and
187	(ii) who sells, displays for sale, or offers for sale or exchange three or more new or
188	used motor vehicles or off-highway vehicles in any 12-month period.
189	(b) "Dealer" includes a representative or consignee of any dealer.
190	(10) "Direct-sale manufacturer" means a person:
191	(a) that is both a manufacturer and a dealer;
192	[(b) that, in this state, sells, displays for sale, or offers for sale or exchange only new
193	motor vehicles of the person's own line-make that are:]
194	[(i) exclusively propelled through the use of electricity, a hydrogen fuel cell, or another
195	non-fossil fuel source;]
196	[(ii) (A) passenger vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less
197	or]
198	[(B) trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less; and]
199	[(iii) manufactured by the person;]
200	(b) that is:
201	(i) an electric vehicle manufacturer; or
202	(ii) a low-volume manufacturer;
203	(c) that is not a franchise holder;
204	(d) that is domiciled in the United States; and
205	(e) whose chief officers direct, control, and coordinate the person's activities as a
206	direct-sale manufacturer from a physical location in the United States.
207	(11) "Direct-sale manufacturer salesperson" means an individual who for a salary,
208	commission, or compensation of any kind, is employed either directly, indirectly, regularly, or
209	occasionally by a direct-sale manufacturer to sell, purchase, or exchange or to negotiate for the
210	sale, purchase, or exchange of a motor vehicle manufactured by the direct-sale manufacturer
211	who employs the individual.

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212	(12) (a) "Dismantler" means a person engaged in the business of dismantling motor
213	vehicles subject to registration under [Title 41,] Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, for the resale
214	of parts or for salvage.
215	(b) "Dismantler" includes a person who dismantles three or more motor vehicles in any
216	12-month period.
217	(13) "Distributor" means a person who has a franchise from a manufacturer of motor
218	vehicles to distribute motor vehicles within this state and who in whole or in part sells or
219	distributes new motor vehicles to dealers or who maintains distributor representatives.
220	(14) "Distributor branch" means a branch office similarly maintained by a distributor
221	for the same purposes a factory branch is maintained.
222	(15) "Distributor representative" means a person and each officer and employee of the
223	person engaged as a representative of a distributor or distributor branch of motor vehicles to
224	make or promote the sale of the distributor or the distributor branch's motor vehicles, or for
225	supervising or contacting dealers or prospective dealers of the distributor or the distributor
226	branch.
227	(16) "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division created in Section
228	41-3-104.
229	(17) "Electric vehicle manufacturer" means a person that, in this state, sells, displays
230	for sale, or offers for sale or exchange only new motor vehicles of the person's own line-make
231	that are:
232	(a) exclusively propelled through the use of electricity, a hydrogen fuel cell, or another
233	non-fossil fuel source;
234	(b) (i) passenger vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less;
235	<u>or</u>
236	(ii) trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less; and
237	(c) manufactured by the person.
238	$\left[\frac{(17)}{(18)}\right]$ "Factory branch" means a branch office maintained by a person who
239	manufactures or assembles motor vehicles for sale to distributors, motor vehicle dealers, or

the person engaged as a representative of a manufacturer of motor vehicles or by a factory

who directs or supervises the factory branch's representatives.

[(18)] (19) "Factory representative" means a person and each officer and employee of

243	branch to make or promote the sale of the manufacturer's or factory branch's motor vehicles, or
244	for supervising or contacting the dealers or prospective dealers of the manufacturer or the
245	factory branch.
246	[(19)] (20) (a) "Franchise" means a contract or agreement between a dealer and a
247	manufacturer of new motor vehicles or a manufacturer's distributor or factory branch by which
248	the dealer is authorized to sell any specified make or makes of new motor vehicles.
249	(b) "Franchise" includes a contract or agreement described in Subsection [(19)] (20)(a)
250	regardless of whether the contract or agreement is subject to Title 13, Chapter 14, New
251	Automobile Franchise Act, Title 13, Chapter 35, Powersport Vehicle Franchise Act, or neither.
252	[(20)] (21) (a) "Franchise holder" means a manufacturer who:
253	(i) previously had a franchised dealer in the United States;
254	(ii) currently has a franchised dealer in the United States;
255	(iii) is a successor to another manufacturer who previously had or currently has a
256	franchised dealer in the United States;
257	(iv) is a material owner of another manufacturer who previously had or currently has a
258	franchised dealer in the United States;
259	(v) is under legal or common ownership, or practical control, with another
260	manufacturer who previously had or currently has a franchised dealer in the United States; or
261	(vi) is in a partnership, joint venture, or similar arrangement for production of a
262	commonly owned line-make with another manufacturer who previously had or currently has a
263	franchised dealer in the United States.
264	(b) "Franchise holder" does not include a manufacturer described in Subsection [(20)]
265	(21)(a), if at all times during the franchised dealer's existence, the manufacturer had legal or
266	practical common ownership or common control with the franchised dealer.
267	(22) "Low-volume manufacturer" means a manufacturer who:
268	(a) in this state, sells, displays for sale, or offers for sale or exchange only new motor
269	vehicles of the person's own line make that are:
270	(i) (A) passenger vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less;
271	<u>or</u>
272	(B) trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less; and
273	(ii) manufactured by the person; and

274	(b) constructs no more than 325 new motor vehicles in any 12-month period.
275	[(21)] (23) "Line-make" means motor vehicles that are offered for sale, lease, or
276	distribution under a common name, trademark, service mark, or brand name of the
277	manufacturer.
278	[(22)] (24) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of constructing or
279	assembling new motor vehicles, ownership of which is customarily transferred by a
280	manufacturer's statement or certificate of origin, or a person who constructs three or more new
281	motor vehicles in any 12-month period.
282	[(23)] (25) "Material owner" means a person who possesses, directly or indirectly, the
283	power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management, policies, or activities of another
284	person:
285	(a) through ownership of voting securities;
286	(b) by contract or credit arrangement; or
287	(c) in another way not described in Subsections [(23)] (25)(a) and (b).
288	[(24)] (26) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is:
289	(i) self-propelled;
290	(ii) a trailer;
291	(iii) a travel trailer;
292	(iv) a semitrailer;
293	(v) an off-highway vehicle; or
294	(vi) a small trailer.
295	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
296	(i) mobile homes as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
297	(ii) trailers of 750 pounds or less unladen weight;
298	(iii) a farm tractor or other machine or tool used in the production, harvesting, or care of
299	a farm product; and
300	(iv) park model recreational vehicles as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
301	[(25)] (27) "Motorcycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
302	[(26)] (28) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
303	(a) has never been titled or registered; and
304	(b) for a motor vehicle that is not a trailer, travel trailer, or semitrailer, has been driven

305	less than 7,500 miles.
306	[(27)] (29) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
307	41-22-2.
308	[(28)] (30) "Pawnbroker" means a person whose business is to lend money on security
309	of personal property deposited with him.
310	[(29)] (31) (a) "Principal place of business" means a site or location in this state:
311	(i) devoted exclusively to the business for which the dealer, manufacturer,
312	remanufacturer, transporter, dismantler, crusher, or body shop is licensed, and businesses
313	incidental to them;
314	(ii) sufficiently bounded by fence, chain, posts, or otherwise marked to definitely
315	indicate the boundary and to admit a definite description with space adequate to permit the
316	display of three or more new, or new and used, or used motor vehicles and sufficient parking
317	for the public; and
318	(iii) that includes a permanent enclosed building or structure large enough to
319	accommodate the office of the establishment and to provide a safe place to keep the books and
320	other records of the business, at which the principal portion of the business is conducted and
321	the books and records kept and maintained.
322	(b) "Principal place of business" means, with respect to a direct-sale manufacturer, the
323	direct-sale manufacturer's showroom, which shall comply with the requirements of Subsection
324	$[\frac{(29)}{(31)}]$ (31) (a).
325	[(30)] (32) "Remanufacturer" means a person who reconstructs used motor vehicles
326	subject to registration under [Title 41,] Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, to change the body
327	style and appearance of the motor vehicle or who constructs or assembles motor vehicles from
328	used or new and used motor vehicle parts, or who reconstructs, constructs, or assembles three
329	or more motor vehicles in any 12-month period.
330	[(31)] (33) "Salesperson" means an individual who for a salary, commission, or
331	compensation of any kind, is employed either directly, indirectly, regularly, or occasionally by
332	any new motor vehicle dealer or used motor vehicle dealer to sell, purchase, or exchange or to
333	negotiate for the sale, purchase, or exchange of motor vehicles.
334	[(32)] (34) "Semitrailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.

[(33)] (35) "Showroom" means a site or location in the state that a direct-sale

336	manufacturer uses for the direct-sale manufacturer's business, including the display and
337	demonstration of new motor vehicles that are exclusively of the same line-make that the
338	direct-sale manufacturer manufactures.
339	[(34)] (36) "Small trailer" means a trailer that has an unladen weight of:
340	(a) more than 750 pounds; and
341	(b) less than 2,000 pounds.
342	[(35)] (37) "Special equipment" includes a truck mounted crane, cherry picker, material
343	lift, post hole digger, and a utility or service body.
344	[(36)] (38) "Special equipment dealer" means a new or new and used motor vehicle
345	dealer engaged in the business of buying new incomplete motor vehicles with a gross vehicle
346	weight of 12,000 or more pounds and installing special equipment on the incomplete motor
347	vehicle.
348	[(37)] (39) "Trailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
349	[(38)] (40) "Transporter" means a person engaged in the business of transporting motor
350	vehicles as described in Section 41-3-202.
351	[(39)] (41) "Travel trailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
352	41-1a-102.
353	[(40)] (42) "Used motor vehicle" means a vehicle that:
354	(a) has been titled and registered to a purchaser other than a dealer; or
355	(b) for a motor vehicle that is not a trailer, travel trailer, or semitrailer, has been driven
356	7,500 or more miles.
357	[(41)] (43) "Wholesale motor vehicle auction" means a dealer primarily engaged in the
358	business of auctioning consigned motor vehicles to dealers or dismantlers who are licensed by
359	this or any other jurisdiction.
360	Section 3. Section 41-3-103 is amended to read:
361	41-3-103. Exceptions to "dealer" definition Dealer licensed in other state
362	Direct-sale manufacturer Direct-sale manufacturer salesperson.
363	Under this chapter:
364	(1) (a) An insurance company, bank, finance company, company registered as a title
365	lender under Title 7, Chapter 24, Title Lending Registration Act, company registered as a check
366	casher or deferred deposit lender under Title 7, Chapter 23, Check Cashing and Deferred

- Deposit Lending Registration Act, public utility company, commission impound yard, federal or state governmental agency, or any political subdivision of any of them or any other person coming into possession of a motor vehicle as an incident to its regular business, that sells the motor vehicle under contractual rights that it may have in the motor vehicle is not considered a dealer.
- (b) A person who sells or exchanges only those motor vehicles that the person has owned for over 12 months is not considered a dealer.
- (2) (a) A person engaged in leasing motor vehicles is not considered as coming into possession of the motor vehicles incident to the person's regular business.
- (b) A pawnbroker engaged in selling, exchanging, or pawning motor vehicles is considered as coming into possession of the motor vehicles incident to the person's regular business and must be licensed as a used motor vehicle dealer.
- (3) A person currently licensed as a dealer or salesperson by another state or country and not currently under license suspension or revocation by the administrator may only sell motor vehicles in this state to licensed dealers, dismantlers, or manufacturers, and only at their places of business.
 - (4) Except as otherwise expressly provided:
- (a) a direct-sale manufacturer is subject to the same provisions under this chapter as a new motor vehicle dealer; and
- (b) a direct-sale manufacturer salesperson is subject to the same provisions under this chapter as a salesperson.
- (5) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a direct-sale manufacturer:
- (a) may, without a franchise, sell, display for sale, or offer for sale or exchange a motor vehicle:
- (i) described in Subsection [41-3-102(10)(b) without a franchise; and] 41-3-102(17) if the direct-sale manufacturer is an electric vehicle manufacturer; or
- (ii) described in Subsection 41-3-102(23) if the direct-sale manufacturer is a low-volume manufacturer; and
- 396 (b) may not sell, display for sale, or offer for sale or exchange a new motor vehicle that 397 is not of the same line-make the direct-sale manufacturer manufactures.